[54]	[54] ELECTROPHORETIC IMAGE REPRODUCTION PROCESS				
[75]	Inventor: Isa	o Ota, Osaka, Japan			
[73]	_	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan			
[22]	Filed: Ap	ог. 17, 1970			
[21]	Appl. No.: 29,414				
[30]	Foreign Application Priority Data				
	Apr. 23, 1969	Japan44-31600			
	June 12, 1969	Japan 44-46698			
	June 12, 1969	Japan 44-46700			
	Apr. 23, 1969	Japan 44-31601			
	June 12, 1969	Japan 44-46699			
	June 12, 1969	Japan 44-46701			
[52]	U.S. Cl	96/1.3; 96/1 PE; 204/180 R; 204/181			
[51]	Int. Cl.	G03g 13/22			
[58]					
204/180 R					
[56] References Cited					
UNITED STATES PATENTS					
2,898,279 8/1959 Metcalfe		Metcalfe et al 204/181			

3,145,156	8/1964	Oster	204/180
3,200,058	8/1965	Oster	204/181
3,288,602	11/1966	Snelling et al	96/1 R
3,384,566	5/1968	Clark	
3,488,273	1/1970	Johnson	204/181
3,510,419	5/1970	Carreira et al	96/1.3 X
3,607,256	9/1971	Silverberg	96/1 R

Primary Examiner—Roland E. Martin, Jr. Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack

[57] ABSTRACT

Electrophoretic image reproduction process is disclosed. In this process, a D.C. voltage is uniformly applied across an electrophoretic suspension layer including a dispersion of at least one electrophoretic material in a finely divided powder form suspended in a suspending medium, whereby said D.C. voltage changes the spatial distribution of said electrophoretic material so as to change an optical reflective property of said electrophoretic suspension layer. An electric field in a given image is then applied to said changed suspension layer, whereby said electrophoretic material stricken by said electric field moves electrophoretically and reproduces said given image on said electrophoretic suspension layer.

17 Claims, 15 Drawing Figures